





# 1<sup>st</sup> Beam of an Ultra-high Gradient Traveling Wave Photogun

Chunguang Jing on behalf of joint efforts from Euclid Techlabs, AWA, and NIU

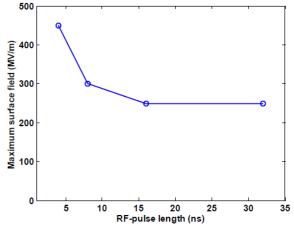
#### Motivation

Empirical formula summarized from decade of high gradient accelerator research



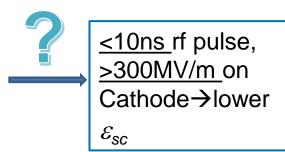
A. Grudiev et al., Phys. Rev. ST-AB, 12, 102001 (2009).

Early time study in CLIC, 30GHz era



W. Wuensch et al., Proc. PAC03, 495-497, 2003.

LCLS photogun, the most successful Cu photogun: S-Band, 3~4 us rf pulse, 120MV/m on Cathode

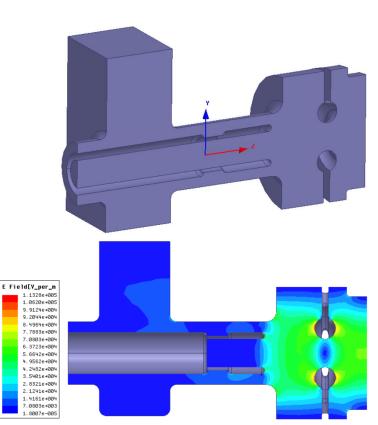


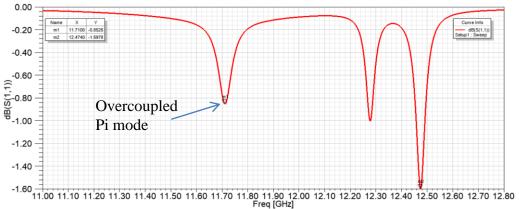


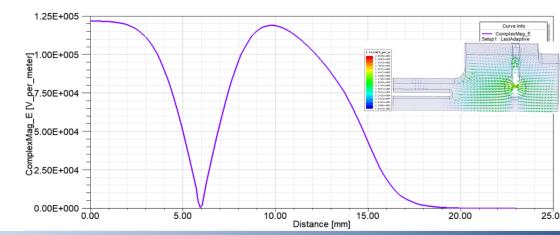
1.More efficient for no beamloading applications2.Less dark current



Design----RF properties





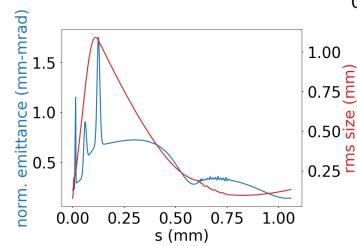


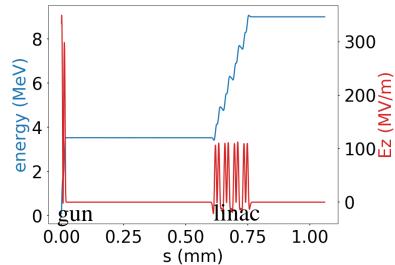


#### Design---beam simulation

Parameter	Value
Laser spot size on cathode	70 micron
Flat top laser rms length	3.2 ps
Peak field on cathode	350 MV/m
Charge	100 pC
Normalized emittance	0.15 mm- mrad*
RMS bunch length at exit	365 micron
Relative energy spread at exit	0.003
Beam energy at gun exit	3.1 MeV
Beam energy at exit	8.5 MeV

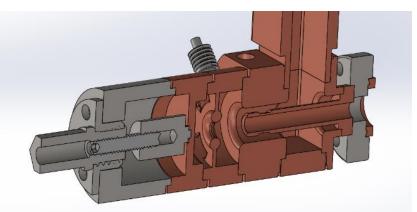
\* Optimized with existing components in hand (solenoid, linac, etc).





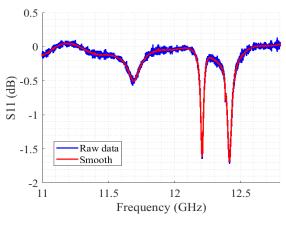


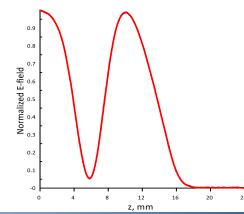
### Engineering, Fabrication, and Bench Test











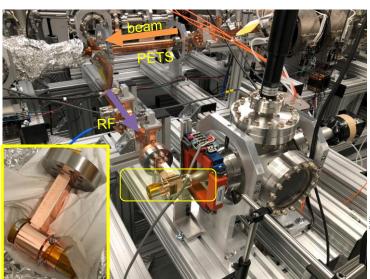


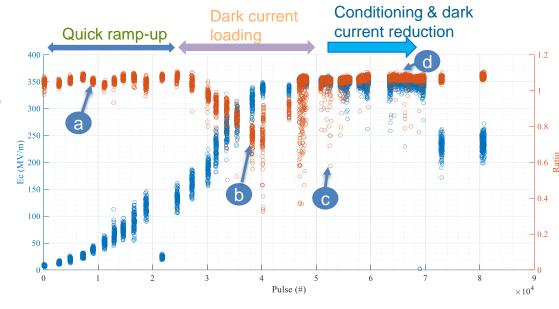


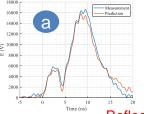


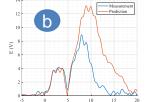
#### Conditioning

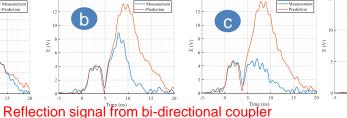
- Achieved 350MV/m on cathode
- Observed strong dark current loading regime but quickly conditioned away
- ➤ It only took 70k pulses for a full condition
- Back to 200MV/m to 250MV/m region, no breakdown, no measurable dark current

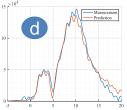






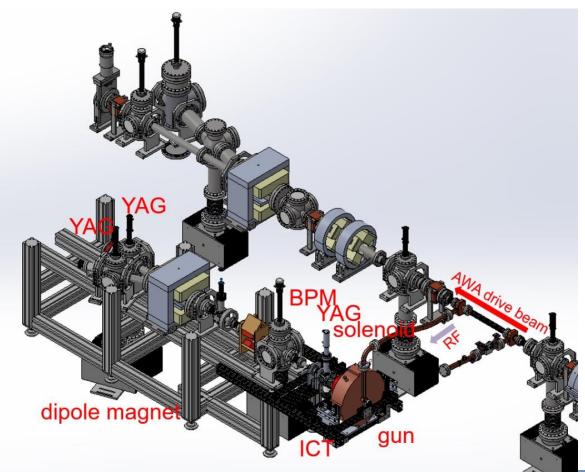








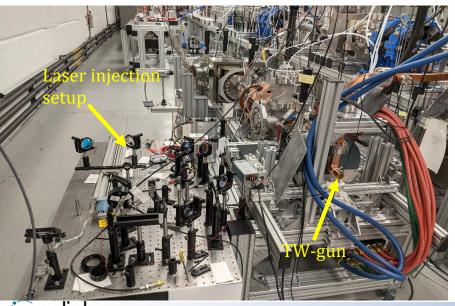
#### Beamline





### Beamline---beam generation

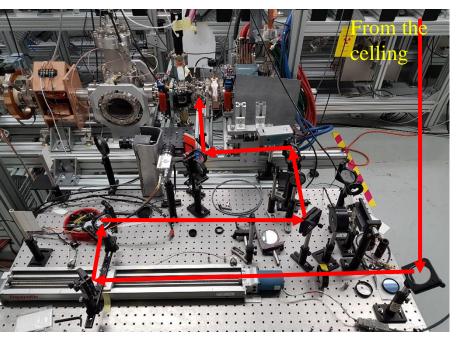
- First beamline was constructed without Linac.
- > The goal is to generate the beam, measure the charge and the energy





#### Beamline---laser transportation

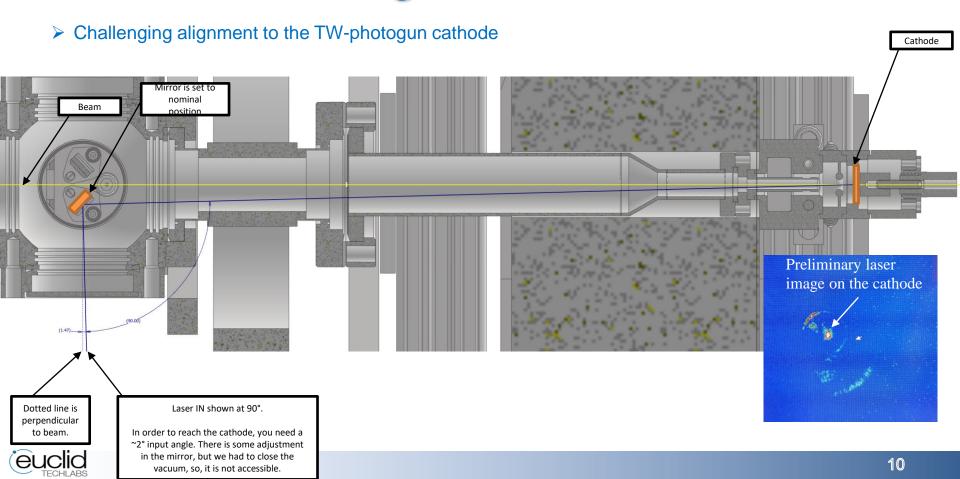
Challenge to get the timing correct between the laser to the drive photogun and TW-photogun.



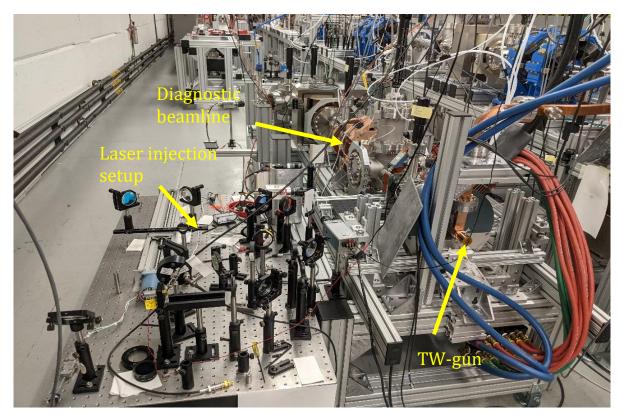




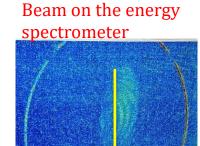
#### Beamline---laser alignment



## Experiment---1st Beam



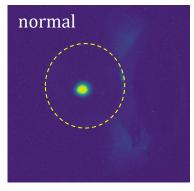


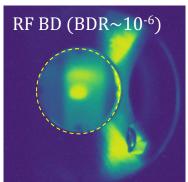


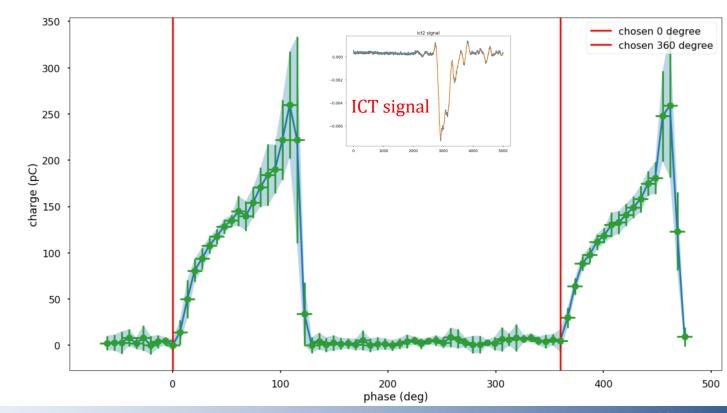
~3MeV



#### Experiment---phase scan



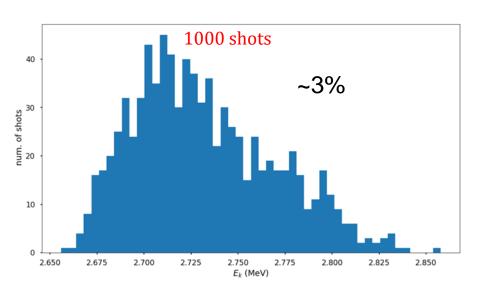


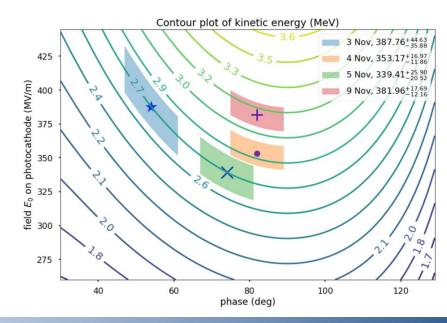




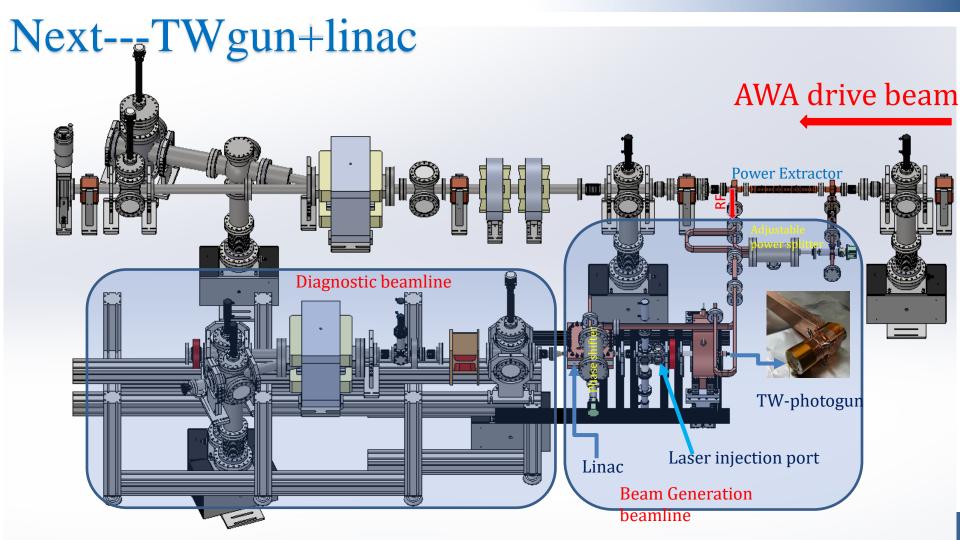
### Experiment---energy jitter

More detailed work is needed to identify the jitter sources: rf phases, amplitude, laser timing, etc.



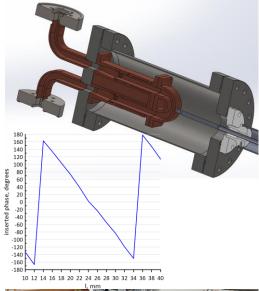






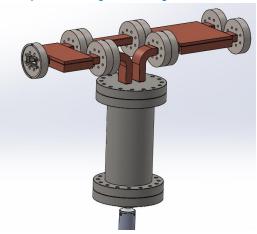
### Next---components

#### Phase shifter



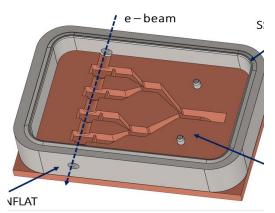


#### Adjustable power splitter



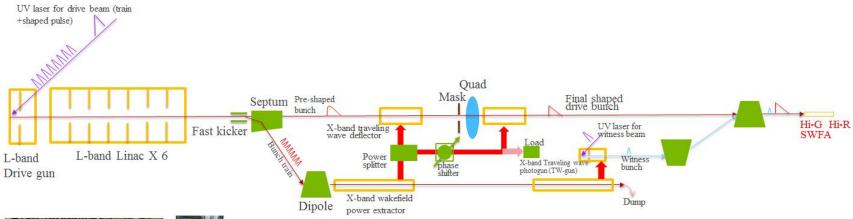


#### Brazeless linac





#### Next---Application







Fast kicker has been tested

Septum has been built





phase shifter (under fabrication)



Power Extractors and Traveling wave gun have been tested

Note: 1. only key elements are enclosed in this simplified configuration.

- 2. Main diagnostics will be needed, e.g. YAG, BPM, energy spectrometer, deflector for longitudinal phase space measurement, etc.
- 3. This proposed experiment has strong synergies with our collaborator Prof. Philippe Piot NIU as well as the AWA facility.



#### Summary

- Take advantage of the Short RF pulse to reach ultrahigh gradient in a photogun, thus a high quality beam.
- Deliverable is to establish an X-band photoemission beam source at AWA for SWFA study.



#### Acknowledgment





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